## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-7 (Canceled).

Claim 8 (New): A continuous process for the epoxidation of olefins by means of hydroperoxide, wherein the epoxidation is carried out in a reactor in which at least one catalyst suspended in a liquid phase is present in the form of particles having a mean particle size of from 0.0001 to 2 mm, and wherein the liquid phase is passed through a device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor and the catalyst is retained in the reaction system by means of crossflow filtration when the epoxide containing liquid is separated off, wherein the crossflow filtration is carried out using membrane modules installed in the reaction circuit in such a way that the flow velocity in the individual channels is from 1 to 6 m/s and wherein catalyst suspension is taken from or fed into the reactor during the epoxidation.

Claim 9 (New): A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein a gas phase which is present in the reactor is also passed through the device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor.

Claim 10 (New): A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the hydraulic diameter of the device installed in the reactor is from 0.5 to 20 mm.

Claim 11 (New): A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the hydraulic diameter of the device installed in the reactor is from 0.5 to 20 mm.

Claim 12 (New): A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the device installed in the reactor is a bed, a knitted mesh or a packing element.

Claim 13 (New): A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the device installed in the reactor is a bed, a knitted mesh or a packing element.

Claim 14 (New): A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the device installed in the reactor is a bed, a knitted mesh or a packing element.

Claim 15 (New): A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the reactor is a jet nozzle reactor, a bubble column or a shell-and-tube reactor.

Claim 16 (New): A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the reactor is a jet nozzle reactor, a bubble column or a shell-and-tube reactor.

Claim 17 (New): A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the reactor is a jet nozzle reactor, a bubble column or a shell-and-tube reactor.

Claim 18 (New): A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the epoxidation is carried out at a temperature of from 20 to 100°C and a pressure of from 1 to 100 bar.

Claim 19 (New): A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the epoxidation is carried out at a temperature of from 20 to 100°C and a pressure of from 1 to 100 bar.

Claim 20 (New): A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the epoxidation is carried out at a temperature of from 20 to 100°C and a pressure of from 1 to 100 bar.

Claim 21 (New): A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein propene is epoxidized by means of hydrogen peroxide over a titanium-containing zeolite.

Claim 22 (New): A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein propene is epoxidized by means of hydrogen peroxide over a titanium-containing zeolite.

Claim 23 (New): A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein propene is epoxidized by means of hydrogen peroxide over a titanium-containing zeolite.

Claim 24 (New): A continuous process for the epoxidation of olefins by means of hydroperoxide, wherein the epoxidation is carried out in a reactor in which at least one catalyst suspended in a liquid phase is present in the form of particles having a mean particle size of from 0.0001 to 2 mm, and wherein the liquid phase is passed through a device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor and the catalyst is retained in the reaction system by means of crossflow filtration when the epoxide containing liquid is separated off, wherein the crossflow filtration is carried out using membrane modules installed in the reaction circuit in such a way that the flow velocity in the individual channels is from 1 to 6 m/s, wherein catalyst suspension is taken from or fed into the reactor during the epoxidation and wherein a gas phase which is present in the reactor is also passed through the device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor.

Claim 25 (New): A continuous process for the epoxidation of olefins by means of hydroperoxide, wherein the epoxidation is carried out in a reactor in which at least one catalyst suspended in a liquid phase is present in the form of particles having a mean particle size of from 0.0001 to 2 mm, and wherein the liquid phase is passed through a device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor and the catalyst is retained in the reaction system by means of crossflow filtration when the epoxide containing liquid is separated off, wherein the crossflow filtration is carried out using membrane modules installed in the reaction circuit in such a way that the flow velocity in the individual channels is from 1 to 6 m/s, wherein catalyst suspension is taken from or fed into the reactor during the epoxidation and wherein propene is epoxidized by means of hydrogen peroxide over a titanium-containing zeolite.

Claim 26 (New): A continuous process for the epoxidation of olefins by means of hydroperoxide, wherein the epoxidation is carried out in a reactor in which at least one catalyst suspended in a liquid phase is present in the form of particles having a mean particle size of from 0.0001 to 2 mm, and wherein the liquid phase is passed through a device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor and the catalyst is retained in the reaction system by means of crossflow filtration when the epoxide containing liquid is separated off, wherein the crossflow filtration is carried out using membrane modules installed in the reaction circuit in such a way that the flow velocity in the individual channels is from 1 to 6 m/s, wherein catalyst suspension is taken from or fed into the reactor during the epoxidation, wherein a gas phase which is present in the reactor is also passed through the device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor and wherein the hydraulic diameter of the device installed in the reactor is from 0.5 to 20 mm.

Claim 27 (New): A continuous process for the epoxidation of olefins by means of hydroperoxide, wherein the epoxidation is carried out in a reactor in which at least one catalyst suspended in a liquid phase is present in the form of particles having a mean particle size of from 0.0001 to 2 mm, and wherein the liquid phase is passed through a device which has openings or channels and is installed in the reactor and the catalyst is retained in the reaction system by means of crossflow filtration when the epoxide containing liquid is separated off, wherein the crossflow filtration is carried out using membrane modules installed in the reaction circuit in such a way that the flow velocity in the individual channels is from 1 to 6 m/s, wherein catalyst suspension is taken from or fed into the reactor during the epoxidation, wherein the hydraulic diameter of the device installed in the reactor is from 0.5 to 20 mm and wherein propene is epoxidized by means of hydrogen peroxide over a titanium-containing zeolite.